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 No. 37] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1990 (BHADRA 24, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
 [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
 [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 15th September 1990

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
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 5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
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 Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees — The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अनिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 15 सितम्बर 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा अम्बर्हा, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोही इस्टेट,
तीसरा सल, लोडर परेल (पश्चिम),
अम्बर्हा-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा भृत्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा,
दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नाराह छवेली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई से ० 401 से ४०५, तीसरा सल,
नारपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, दिल्ली अल्प प्रवेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा
उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आधिकारिक, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी, लक्ष्मीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिशिव द्वीप।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, बिरीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वाँ सल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 वा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी
आवेदन-पत्र, सुचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अवायगी या हो नक्व की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त
कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को सुगतान योग्य अनावेदन अथवा दाक आदेश या जहाँ
उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैक से नियंत्रक को
सुगतान योग्य बैक हाफ्ट अथवा बैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

7th August, 1990

675/Cal/90. Lawrence McCully Judd, Jr. Water Purifier.

676/Cal/90. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in
or relating to heat exchangers and electrical apparatus
having heat exchangers.
[Divisional dated 24th June, 1987]

677/Cal/90. Hitachi, Ltd. Electrically insulated coil, electric rotating
machine, and method of manufacturing the coil.

678/Cal/90. General Electric Company. Method for making a
transformer core comprising amorphous steel strips
surrounding the core window.

679/Cal/90. General Electric Company. Method and apparatus for
making a transformer core comprising amorphous
metal strips surrounding the core window.

680/Cal/90. Mitsubishi Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Field device
for revolving electric machine.

8th August, 1990

681/Cal/90. Lanxide Technology Co. Lp. Porous ceramic composite
with dense surface.
[Divisional dated 9th July, 1987]

682/Cal/90. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. High temperature-
resistant corrosion protection coating, in particular for
gas turbine components, and method of application.

683/Cal/90. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Highly corrosion and/or
oxidation-resistant protective coating containing
rhenium.

684/Cal/90. Beloit Corporation. A bearing blanket for an extended
nip press.

685/Cal/90. Andre Gabriel Bouvier. Packet opening device.

686/Cal/90. Bike-O-Matic, Ltd. Pump.
(Convention dated 29th September, 1989; No. SN
615485; CANADA)

ALTERATION

167177 (468/Mas/86)	: Anti-dated April 27, 1982.
167180 (659/Mas/86)	: Anti-dated February 23, 1984.
167196 (183/Mas/88)	: Anti-dated October 09, 1984.

PATENTS SEALED

165518 165527 165716 165717 165718 165719 165720 165742 165762
 165764 165787 165811 165812 165815 165816 165817 165820 165822
 165825 165847 165850 165852

CAL — 5
 MAS — 12
 DEL — 5
 BOM — NIL

RENEWAL FEES PAID

146191 149511 149642 149948 150004 150699 151891 152042 152783
 152800 152953 153085 155455 156240 156997 157461 157977 158403
 158888 158889 159078 159103 159742 159849 161341 161382 161718
 161920 161921 162220 162746 164057 165142 165537.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतदगारा यह सूचना ही जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके नाम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी लिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिदेश के संदर्भ में नीचे हिप वार्गिकरण, भारतीय वार्गिकरण सथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वार्गिकरण के अनुकूल है।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिदेशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतिर्थ, भारत सरकार द्वाक दिये, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होती है। प्रत्येक विनिदेश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के भाष्ट में जाए हो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिदेश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिदेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतिर्थ, यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिदेशों की टैकित विषयवाक फोटो प्रतिर्थों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी विवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिदेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुण करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Int. Class : H 01 h 71/00.

167161

AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT JOSEPH TEDESCO.

Application No. 477/Cal/1986 filed on June 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An electrical circuit breaker comprising a first electrical contact, a second electrical contact, operating means for moving said first and second electrical contacts into and out of engagement said operating means having an OPEN position, a CLOSED position and a TRIPPED position, said operating means including an over-center toggle mechanism and a manually engagable handle for moving said operating means from said TRIPPED position to and beyond said OPEN position and then to said CLOSED position after the circuit breaker has been tripped so as to reset the operating means, said over-center toggle mechanism comprising a rigid one-piece pivotable cradle having an elongated, arcuate cam surface formed along a portion thereof, and a cradle cam pin movable by said handle and disposed for engaging the arcuate cam surface of said cradle during a reset operation, said cradle cam surface having a curvature which is configured so as to apply substantially constant reset force to said cradle cam surface through said handle and said cradle cam pin to reset said operative means whereby the mechanical advantage of the handle is increased.

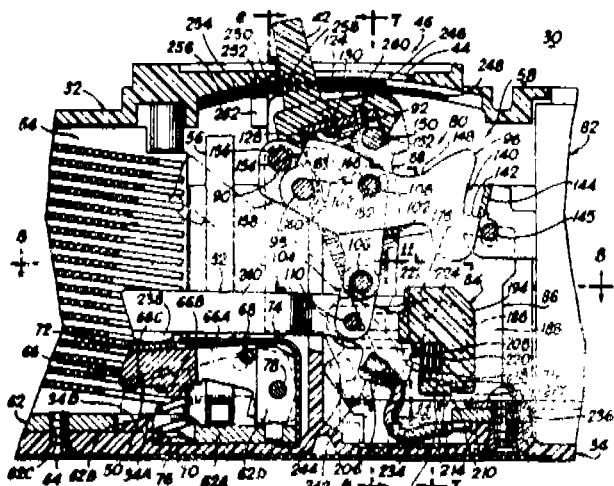


Fig. 5

Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.

Dry 8 Sheets.

Class : 172-Ca.
Int. Class : D 01 b 1/00.

167162

A PINE-APPLE LEAF FIBRE EXTRACTION MACHINE

Applicant : BRITANIA ENGINEERING PRODUCTS & SERVICES LIMITED, CHATTERJEE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE, A-1, 18TH FLOOR, 33A, J. L. NEHRU ROAD, CALCUTTA-700071, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) SHRI SUBHENDU SEKHAR SARKAR, (2) SHRI BINAYENDRA KUMAR GOSWAMI.

Application No. 550/Cal/1986 filed on July 22, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A pipe-apple leaf fibre extraction machine comprising (i) a feeder tray of preferably rectangular shape mounted slidably in a substantially horizontal plane; (ii) a feeder roller having a plurality of annular teeth on the round surface thereof and being rotatably mounted with its axis of rotation held substantially perpendicular to the long sides and parallel to the plane of said feeder tray at a predetermined height above said plane; (iii) a cutter roller having one or more cutter blades fitted on the round surface thereof and being rotatably mounted in such a way that its axis of rotation is held substantially parallel to that of said feeder roller and in the same plane as that of the upper surface of said feeder tray at a predetermined distance away from the adjacent side of said tray; (iv) a collector tray held underneath said cutter roller in a plane inclined to the blade of the machine at a predetermined angle; and (v) a driving arrangement comprising an electric motor, pulleys, V-belts, and shafts being adapted to maintain a predetermined ratio of at least 30 between the speeds of rotation of said cutter and feeder rollers.

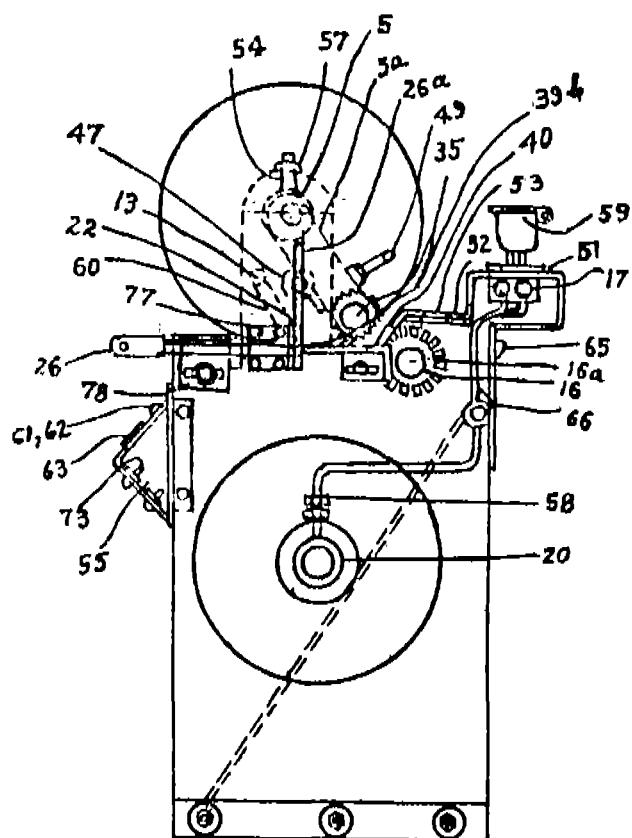


Fig. 4

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Dra. 3 Sheets.

CLASS - 148-B

167163

A CAMERA HAVING AT LEAST AN ADJUSTABLE FOCUS LENS OR AN ADJUSTABLE APERTURE MOVABLY RESPON-

Applicant: W. HAKING ENTERPRISES LIMITED, OF 981

JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Application No. 563/G-13286 Filed on July 24, 2006

Communication in 1971, M = 1986, N = 2612744, G = 1000000

**Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.**

8 Claims

An improved camera having at least one of an adjustable focus lens movably responsive to a focus control member coupled thereto and movable over a range of positions establishing a range of focusing distances and an exposure control system adjustable over a range of exposure values responsive to the position of an exposure control

member movable over a range of positions, control member drive means for operating at least one of said focus control member and said exposure control member to be driven over said range of positions from initial to final extreme positions thereof, locking control means for engagingly arresting the driven motion of said at least one driven control member according to scene sensing provided by at least one scene sensing provided by at least one scene sensor, and a shutter system including shutter-actuating means (such as a shutter actuating slide means) movable against the force of a shutter energizing spring to be held in a cocked position by a releasable latch, said shutter-actuating means engaging said shutter to actuate a shutter exposure cycle during a terminal portion of the motion of the shutter-actuating means upon release of said latch; the improvement comprising:

velocity limiting means coupled to engage said shutter-actuating means and limit the velocity thereof during an initial portion of the motion of said shutter-actuating means upon release of said latch and to disengage from said shutter actuating means prior to said engagement of said shutter;

regulator means for coupling the motion of said shutter-actuating means to said at least one driven control member during said initial portion of the motion of said shutter-actuating means so as to limit the speed of movement of said control member, said regulator means including releasing means for releasing said regulator means from the coupled condition when the motion of said at least one driven control member is arrested by said locking control means, said velocity limiting means disengaging from said shutter-actuating means has travelled at least one drive control member over its entire range of positions and before engaging said shutter;

said regulator means includes a lost motion coupling linkage configured to provide for re-establishment of a coupled condition between said control member and said shutter-actuating means attendant to cocking return of said shutter slide to engage said latch so as to return said control member to said initial extreme position thereof against the force of said control member drive means.

said velocity limiting means includes limiter decoupling means for decoupling said velocity limiting means from a velocity limiting coupled condition with said slide-actuating means attendant to a cocking return of said slide actuating means to engage said latch.

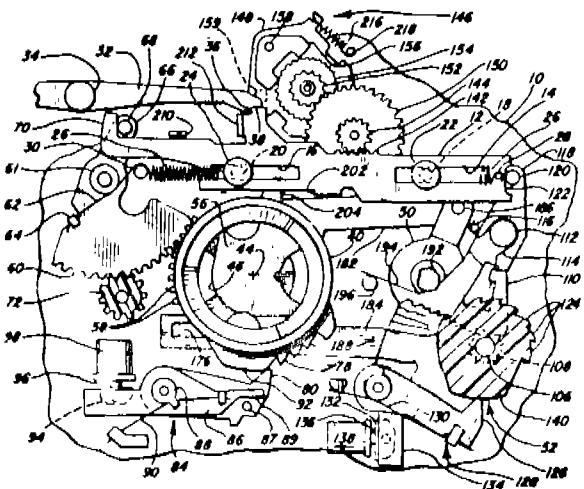


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Dry a 4 Sheets

CLASS : 194-C1.

167164

VARIABLE COLOUR DISPLAY DEVICES FOR CONTROLLING THE COLOUR OF THE DISPLAY IN THREE STEPS

Applicant & Inventor: KAREL HAVEL, 15 KENSINGTON ROAD, APT. 704 BRAMALEA, ONTARIO, CANADA L6T 3W2, CANADA

Application No. 197/Cal/1987 filed on March 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A variable colour display device comprising:

a plurality of variable colour display areas arranged in a pattern, each said display area including a first light source for emitting upon activation light signals of a first colour, a second light source for emitting upon activation light signals of a second colour, and means for combining said light signals in each said display area to obtain a composite light signal of a composite colour;

a decoder for selectively activating groups of said display areas to exhibit one of a plurality of display units;

a first bus to which the first light sources are commonly coupled for enabling, upon activation of said first bus, the first light sources in the display areas activated by said decoder to be illuminated in said first colour;

a second bus to which the second light sources are commonly coupled for enabling, upon activation of said second bus, the second light sources in the display areas activated by said decoder to be illuminated in said second colour; and

a colour control including an input for receiving a colour control signal and outputs for developing output control signals for simultaneously activating, in response to said colour control signals, said first bus and said second bus, to illuminate the exhibited display unit in said composite colour.

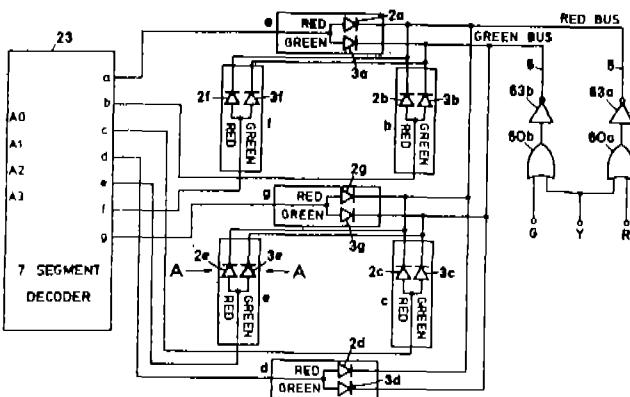


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Dry 1 Sheet

Int. Cl. : F 04 d 29/42.

167165

FLUID FLOW MACHINES IN PARTICULAR CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

Applicant : KLEIN, SCHANZLIN & BECKER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACH 225, JOHANN-KLEIN-STRASSE 9, D-6710 FRANKENTHAL (PFAIZ), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) GERD HEINZ BAUER, (2) GUNTER FELDLE, (3) HERBERT HARTMULLER, (4) ERNST LUHN, (5) ALEXANDER NICKLAS, (6) OLIVER SCHUSTER.

Application No. 512/Cal/1987 filed on July 02, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

In a fluid flow machine, particularly in a centrifugal pump, wherein a shaft is rotatable about a predetermined axis and the fluid to be conveyed by the machine flows substantially radially of and toward such axis, the combination of a pump casing and an elbow casing, said elbow casing being rigid with said pump casing and comprising at least two neighbouring sections having closely or immediately adjacent surfaces disposed at least substantially at right angles to said predetermined axis, said elbow casing defining a hole for the shaft of the fluid flow machine and a passage for the flow fluid, at least a portion of said passage being machined into at least one of said surfaces.

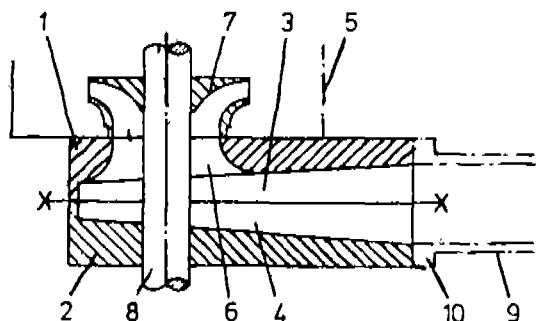


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drga. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 39-E0.
Int. Cl. : E 04 b 1/64.

167166

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DAMP-PROOF COURSE FOR HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES.

Applicant : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLED-OVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT AIJU-MINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOI I ELEKTRODNO I PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, SREDNY PROSPEKT, 86, U S S R.

Inventors : (1) ALEXANDR GENNADIEVICH SUSS, (2) ALEXANDR ISAAKOVICH TSEKHOVOL, (3) VALERY ANANIEVICH CHERNYAVSKY, (4) VALENTIN ISAAKOVICH KORNEEV, (5) DMITRY GEORGIEVICH LOMAGIN.

Application No. 774/Cal/1987 filed on October 05, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a damp-proof course for hydraulic structures, said damp-proof course being based on red mud as described herein, which comprises of :

- (i) obtaining a red mud composition containing fractions above 50 m no more than 10% the mass of the mud and having a moisture content defined by a solid-to-liquid ratio equal to 1 : 0.5-0.6 the said operations of effecting the differentiation of mud particles and desired dehydration of the mud being preferably done in combination on a specially prepared platform as described herein;
- (ii) forming a damp-proof course of the thus obtained red mud on the surface being damp-proofed and
- (iii) effecting compaction of the damp-proof course of step (ii) above, to a porosity not exceeding 0.6-0.65.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drga. NIL.

167167

CLASS : 29-D.
Int. Cl. : G 11 b 25/00 ; G 06 k 19/00.

STORAGE DEVICE WITH MOBILE INFORMATION CARRIER.

Applicant : INSTITUT PROBLEM MODELIROVANIA V ENERGETIKE AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF KIEV, PROSPEKT POBEDY, 56, U S S R.

Inventors : (1) VYACHESLAV VASILIEVICH PETROV, (2) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH ANTONOV, (3) ALEXANDR PETROVICH TOKAR, (4) ALEXANDR VASILIEVICH BORISOV.

Application No. 928/Cal/1987 filed on November 26, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An information storage device equipped with a movable information carrier, comprising a read-write unit and a device for storing and changing information carriers, characterised in that the said information carriers are made cylindrical and installed inside the device for storing and changing information carriers so that these information carriers can rotate about the axes thereof.

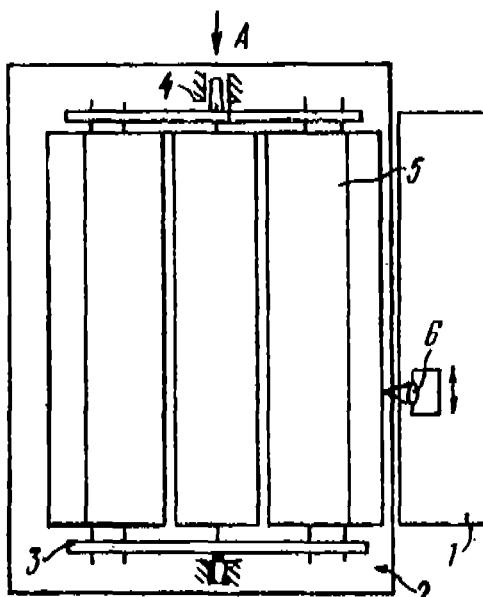


Fig. 1

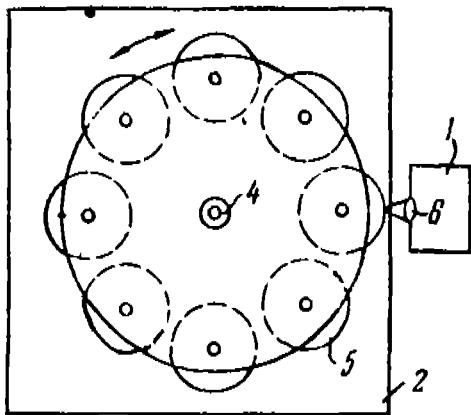


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 48-D; 3; 48-C.
Int. Cl. : H 01 b 3.00; 7/00; 17/00.

167168

A SUSPENSION INSULATOR.

Applicant : NGK INSULATORS, LTD. OF 2-56, SUDA-CHO, MIZUHO-KU, NAGOYA CITY AICHI PREF. JAPAN.

Inventors : TSUTOMU MORIYA, HIROSHI NOZAKI.

Application No. 72/Cal/1988 filed on January 28, 1988.

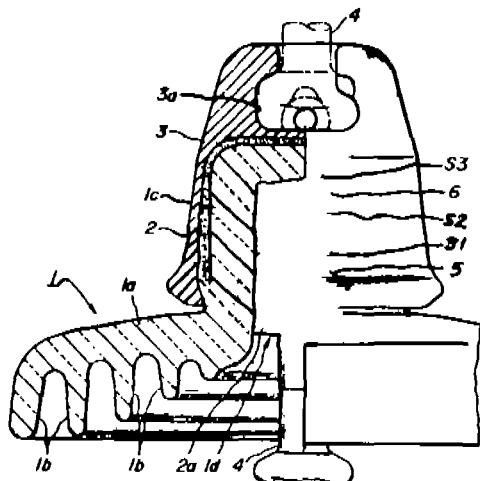
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A suspension insulator comprising an insulating member with a head portion of the porcelain and a shed extending radially from the said head portion of the porcelain, said head portion having a pin hole with a closed top and a downward opening, inside surface of said pin hole including a cylindrical surface portion adjacent to said downward opening, a curved top surface facing said opening and a round corner surface forming a smooth boundary between the cylindrical surface portion and the curved top surface;

a metal cap cemented to top of said head portion of the porcelain; and

a metal pin cemented within said pin hole of said head portion, said inside surface of said pin hole including a cemented portion which has sands rigidly deposited thereon over a range extending from a bottom of said cemented portion adjacent said open bottom, to a level within ± 3 mm of a junction between said cylindrical surface portion and said round corner surface portion.



Application No. 387/Cal/1988 filed on May 13, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A flow control valve apparatus comprising: a housing (5; 5A) including a main fluid passage (4) having an inlet port (2) and an outlet port (3); a main valve (6; 81; 174) disposed between said inlet port and said outlet port for allowing or shutting off communication between said inlet port and said outlet port; a backpressure chamber (11) formed between an inner wall of said housing (5; 5A, 5B) and a rear portion (10) of a valve member (8; 82) of said main valve said backpressure chamber communicating with said inlet port through an orifice (12); an auxiliary passage (13; 92, 94) for placing said backpressure chamber in communication with said outlet port; and a pilot valve (14; 61; 96; 101; 121; 141; 161; 177; 190; 191; 193) for actuating said main valve by controlling the opening and closing of said auxiliary passage and varying the fluid pressure in said backpressure chamber,

characterized by a differential pressure generating means (30; 64; 71; 131; 146; 171) disposed in said main fluid passage (4) for generating differential pressures that correspond to the flow rate in said main fluid passage, said differential generating means (30; 64; 71; 131; 146; 171) including a displacement member (32; 72; 132; 147; 172) disposed for movement in the direction of fluid flow in said main fluid passage and spring means (33; 182) for urging said displacement member in the direction opposite to said direction of fluid flow, said displacement member cooperating with a wall surface (34; 65) of said main fluid passage to define a fluid passage having an opening area which increases with an increase in the stroke of travel of said displacement member, and

control means (40; 115; 158; 183) for controlling the operating force of said pilot valve (14; 96; 101; 121; 141; 161; 177; 190; 191; 193) in correspondence with differential pressures generated by said differential pressure generating means.

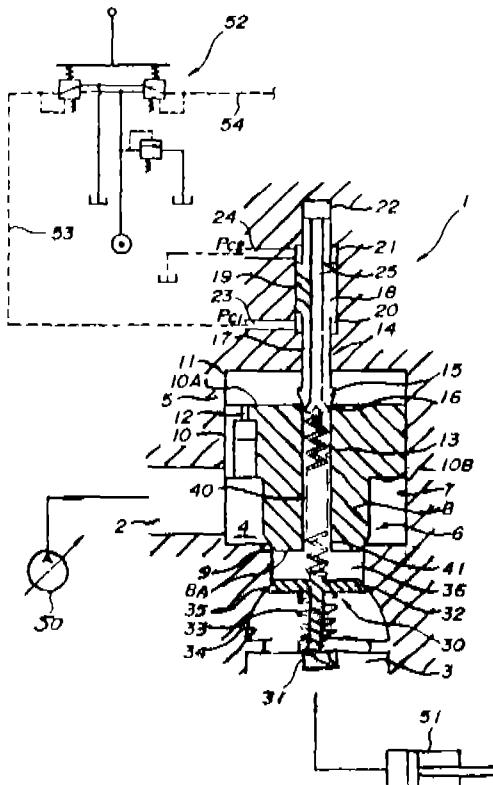


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 62 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 54-[GROUP-XIV (3)]
Int. Cl. : A 23 F 3/18

167171

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A POWDERED TEA EXTRACT.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTL S A, OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) TITO LIVIO LUNDER, (2) CORINE MADELEINE NIELSEN.

Application No. 185/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a powdered tea extract comprising the steps of extracting black tea leaves with hot-water to give a first extract which is separated from the tea leaves, concentrating the first extract in vacuum to obtain a concentrate having a solid content of 5% to 12.5% by wt. cooling the said concentrate to 5 to 15°C to form an insoluble cream, separating the said insoluble cream therefrom extracting the said insoluble cream with water at a temperature from 40° to 70°C to obtain a second extract separating the insoluble cream therefrom, combining the said first and the said second water extract, drying and powdering the resultant product.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

No Drawing.

Ind. Cl. : 11-C-[GROUP-I (2)]
Int. Cl. : A 01 M 7/00

167172

CRAWLING PEST ELIMINATOR APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBERT McQUEEN, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 2744 SHIPLEY TERRACE, S. E., WASHINGTON D. C. 20020, U. S. A.

Application No. 274/Mas/86 filed on April 11, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A crawling pest eliminator apparatus comprising:
a frame,

A crawling pest flushing means supported on said frame for spraying a flushing agent to flush crawling pests out of their hiding places,

a vacuuming system supported on said frame,

said vacuuming system comprising a recovery container, a nozzle adapted to ride on surfaces for vacuuming into said recovery container the eggs of the crawling pests and the crawling pests themselves having those flushed out by said crawling pest flushing means, and a vacuum hose operatively connected to said recovery container and to said nozzle,

a residual depositing means supported by said frame for depositing a pesticide residual on the surfaces which have been vacuumed of crawling pests and their eggs by said vacuuming system, and

spraying means for selectively spraying the flushing agent of said crawling pest flushing means and the pesticide residual of said residual depositing means.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 150-C-[GROUP-XLVIII(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 R 43/048.

167173

A MACHINE FOR ASSEMBLING A HOSE AND FITTING BY CRIMPING.

Applicant : STRATOFLEX, INC., OF 220 ROBERTS CUT-OFF, FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76114, U. S. A. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, U. S. A.

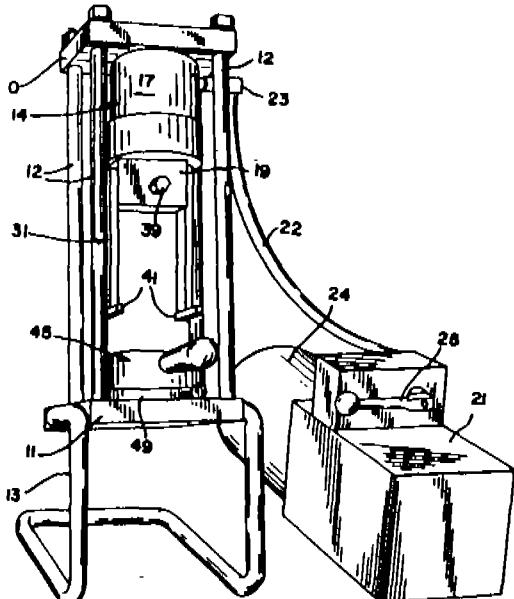
Inventor : WENDLE RAY PHIPPS

Application No. 298/Mas/86 filed on April 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

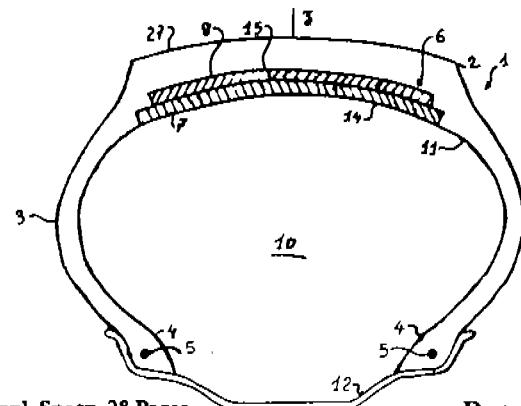
A machine for assembling a hose and fitting by crimping, comprising a base plate, power unit connected to said base plate, said unit has a ram which is movable on a ram axis toward and away from said base plate, a die set positionable on said base plate during operation of the machine, a die bowl positionable on said die set, said die bowl and said die set having cooperating cam surfaces thereon, and an extension attached to said ram, said extension being pivotable relative to said ram on a pivot axis which is perpendicular to said ram axis and said extension being pivotable between and extended position where it is substantially parallel with said ram axis and a refracted position where it is at an angle with said ram axis.



3 Claims

A method for manufacturing a tire with reinforcement ply characterized by the following steps:

- (1) directly arranging at least one reinforcement ply on a core of a tire casting mold having a mold cavity, the reinforcement ply being formed, at least in part, by a fabric having the following properties, when the fabric is arranged in such a manner as to have a generally flat shape with two flat principal faces:
 - (a) the fabric comprises a three-dimensional body and reinforcement threads arranged in the body and held by the body;
 - (b) practically all the voids in the fabric are capable of being impregnated with at least one elastomer-forming material which forms part of the structure of the tire;
 - (c) the body is capable of retaining a three-dimensional structure even if the reinforcement threads are removed from the fabric;
 - (d) the body comprises warp threads, each of these warp threads undulating practically in a plane perpendicular to the principal faces of the fabric and being alternately tangent to one of these faces and then to the other face;
 - (e) the body comprises woof threads arranged between the warp threads practically in at least four planes within the thickness of the fabric, these planes being parallel to the principal faces of the fabric;
 - (f) the reinforcement threads are arranged practically in one plane, the reinforcement threads having the same orientation, the plane of the reinforcement threads being parallel to the planes of the woof threads;
 - (g) the reinforcement threads are without contact with at least one of the principal faces of the fabric;
 - (h) the reinforcement threads are separated from each other by the threads of the body in such a manner that the reinforcement threads are without contact with each other;
 - (i) the threads of the body have a cross-section whose surface has an area at most equal to one-quarter of the area of the surface of the cross-section of the reinforcement threads;
 - (j) the ratio between the rigidity of the fabric measured according to the orientation of the reinforcement threads and the rigidity of the body by itself measured in this same orientation is at least equal to 10, these rigidity measurements being carried out for a relative elongation of 2%;
 - (k) the porosity of the fabric is at least equal to 50%;
 - (l) the permeability of the fabric is at least equal to $10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{Pa}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ for a fluid whose viscosity is 1 Pa. s;
- (2) introducing the elastomer-forming material into the mold cavity to form the tire and to impregnate practically all the voids in the fabric.



Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Draws. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 172-D, [GROUP-XX]

167181

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 15/02

A DEVICE FOR DEFINING AND CONTROLLING A PRE-DETERMINED LENGTH OF YARN PREPARATORY TO PIECING A ROTOR SPINNING MACHINE AND FOR RELEASING SAID LENGTH OF YARN FOR PIECING.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) WERNER GRABER, (2) WALTER SLAVIK.

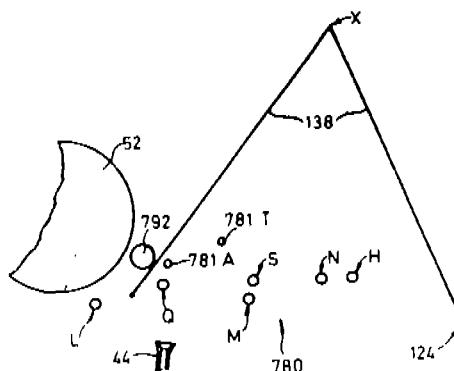
Application No. 142/Mas/86 filed on March 3, 1986.

Convention date: April 29, 1985; (No. 8510842; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

4 Claims

A device for defining and controlling a predetermined length of yarn preparatory to piecing a rotor spinning machine and for releasing said length of yarn for piecing said device comprising a plurality of guide elements relatively movable to define a yarn path of controllably variable form and length between yarn guide surfaces on each of said elements, one of said elements comprising a releasable yarn retainer operable to release a yarn from said path, means for locating a yarn relative to a cutting means and for moving a cut end of yarn to a predetermined position relative to the device, said elements being relatively movable during movement of the cut end to maintain taut a predetermined length of yarn extending back from said cut end.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Draws. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 15-D-[GROUP-LIV (1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 C 33/12

167182

A COMPOSITION FOR A PLAIN BEARING MATERIAL.

Applicant : AEPLC. A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF ENGLAND, OF CAWSTON HOUSE, CAWSTON, RUGBY, WARWICKSHIRE CV22 7SA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GLYNDWR JOHN DAVIES.

Application No. 184/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986.

Convention date : March 15, 1985; (No. 8506807; Great Britain).

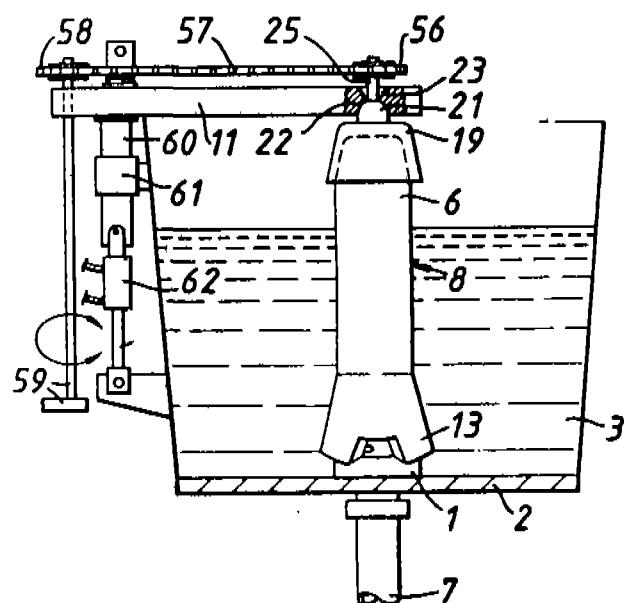
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

3 Claims

A composition for a plain bearing material comprising PTFE intimately admixed with 1 to 50% by volume of crystalline aluminium trihydroxide (Al(OH)₃), and optionally not more than 50% by volume of metallic lead.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

No Drawing.



Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 157-D₄
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 60 D 7/02

167184

A RAILWAY COUPLER.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60601, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventor : RUSSELL GEORGE ALTHERR.

Application No. 192/Mas/86 filed on March 17, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

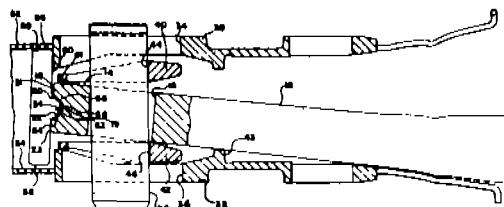
8 Claims

A railway coupler comprising

an elongated shank portion in the center sill structure, said shank portion having a butt end, said butt end having a vertical groove therein, said groove formed by two outwardly angled sides and a front wall joining said sides

and a follower block having a vertical projection extending from a front face thereof, said projection formed by two angled side walls and a front wall joining said side walls,

said follower block projection being shaped to conform to said vertical groove so as to be received in said shank butt end vertical groove to limit the horizontal movement of the shank butt end.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.

(of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

Ind. Cl. : 195-D-[GROUP-XXIX(3)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 K 1/08

167183

AN OUTLET VALVE FOR A MELT CONTAINING VESSEL.

Applicant : BRITISH STEEL PLC, A BRITISH CORPORATION INCORPORATED AND EXISTING UNDER THE IRON AND STEEL ACT, 1967, OF 9 ALBERT EMBANKMENT, LONDON SE1 7SN, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JAMES MONKS.

Application No. 189/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986

Convention date : March 26, 1985; (No. 8507880; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

17 Claims

An outlet valve for a melt-containing vessel comprising a lower insert piece mounted in the base of the vessel having an outlet bore passing therethrough from the inside to the outside of the vessel, an elongate shaft located above and pressed down upon the lower insert piece, the shaft having a lower face mating with an upper face of the lower insert piece, the shaft being rotatable relative to the lower insert piece about a generally vertical axis, the bore through the lower insert piece being offset, at least at its upper end, from the axis of rotation, and the shaft having one or more side openings at the lower end thereof capable of aligning with the top of the bore through the lower insert piece in at least one rotational position.

Ind. Cl. : 187-E & F-[LXI(2)]
Int. Cl. 4 : H 04 M 7/10 & H 04 Q 3/14

167185

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROL OF A HANDS FREE TELEPHONE SET OPERATING IN ALTERNATION BETWEEN SENDING AND RECEIVING.

Applicant : JEUMONT-SCHNEIDER, OF 31-32, QUAI DE DION BOUTON 92811 PUTEAUX CEDEX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

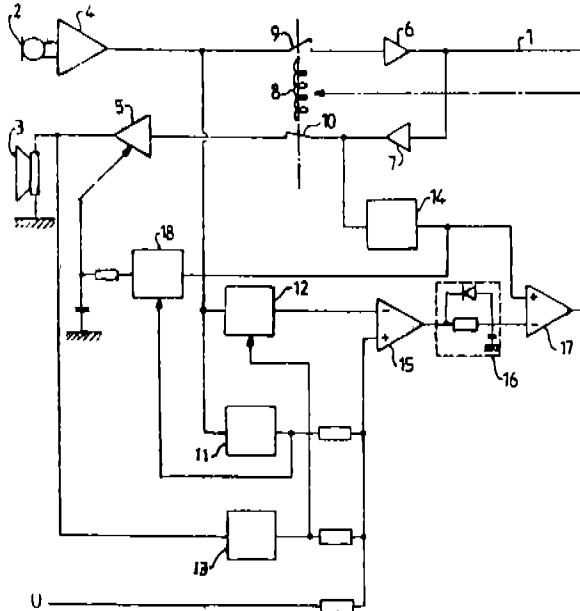
Inventor : (1) SERGE BROSSAUD, (2) LAURENT TERRIER.

Application No. 216/Mas/86 filed on March 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An apparatus to initiate the reversal of an inverter controlling the placement in reception or emission position of a so-called hands-free telephone set functioning in alternation, by the intermediary of two interrupters (9, 10) arranged in series in the emission and reception lines respectively, and constituting the said inverter (8), characterized in that it comprises a first and second integrator (12, 13) with low time constant, whose inputs are connected respectively upstream of the said interruptor (9) on the emission line, and whose outputs are connected respectively to the two input terminals of a first amplitude comparator (15), with the sign of the output signal of this comparator (15) controlling the position of the said inverter (8), and consequently that of the said interruptors (9, 10).



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 187-C
Int. Cl. 4 : H 04 L 5/00
H 04 J 3/00

167186

SWITCHING ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIGITAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE SYSTEMS.

Applicant : PLESSEY OVERSEAS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF VICARAGE LANE, ILFORD ESSEX IG1 4AQ, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) MARTIN JOHN LINDA, (2) KEVIN STEVEN GRIFFIN.

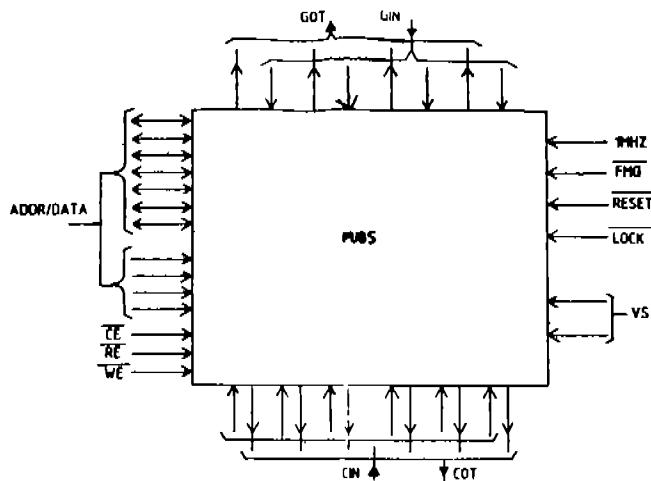
Application No. 212/Mas/86 filed on March 24, 1986.

Convention date : April 3, 1985; (No. 8508740; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Switching apparatus for use in digital telecommunications exchange systems wherein said apparatus has a traffic area, a group interface area, a control area and a timing area, and comprises selector means which is arranged to interface between a plurality of time division multiplex highway group terminations and a plurality of input and output channel digital traffic paths, wherein the selector means is microprocessor controlled to effect a plurality of different switching connectivity modes enabling bidirectional communication between the input and output channel digital traffic paths, and between the time division multiplex highway group terminations, and to effect said bidirectional communication when the operating input and output rates of the particular connectivity in either compatible or incompatible, the selector means further having clock timing means located in the timing area, driven from a master clock signal to provide internal selector means timing, and a plurality of first register means and a second register means arranged to be controlled by the microprocessor, said first register means is provided for each of the plurality of input and output channel digital traffic paths, and said second register means is provided in common with all said traffic paths, a loopround control register means, located in the control area is connected to the group interface and traffic areas to control connectivity of the traffic paths and of the highway group terminations, an offset control, located in the control area is connected to the group interface area and arranged to control the timeslot being read from highway group terminations, and being written to the highway group terminations, and a channel monitor control, located in the control area, is connected to the traffic area and arranged to monitor the input and output channel traffic paths.



Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drg. 20 Sheets.
(each of size 33.00 cms by 41.00 cms.)

Int. Cl. : 80-K-[GROUP-VI]
Int. Cl. 4 : B 01 D 25/08

167187

DIRECT-FLUSHING FLUID FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor : PERETZ ROSENBERG, OF MOSHAV BEIT SHEARIM (NO LOT NUMBER), ISRAEL

Application No. 221/Mas/86 filed on March 26, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A direct-flushing fluid filter, comprising :

a housing (2);

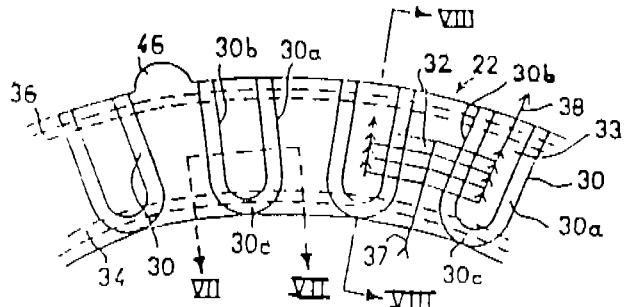
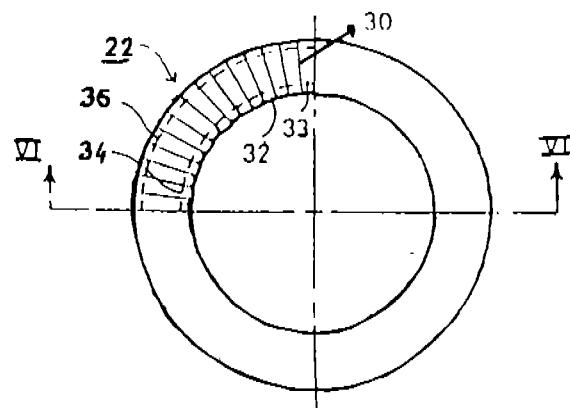
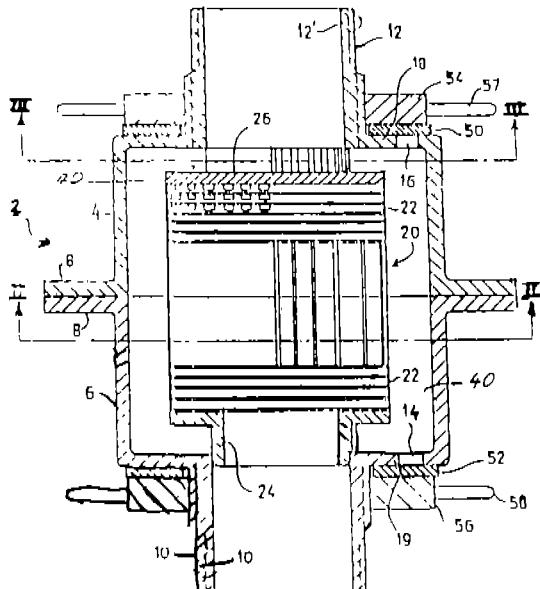
a filter body (20) having a stack of discs (22) formed with ribs (30) disposed within said housing (2);

said housing (2) having an inlet (10) for the fluid, a filtered fluid outlet (12), and a dirt-purging outlet (14, 16);

said filter body (20) and housing (2) having a first plurality of parallel flow paths (32, 33, 44) from said inlet (10) to said filtered fluid outlet (12), and a second plurality of parallel flow paths (32, 42) from said inlet (10) to said dirt-purging outlet (12);

each of said first plurality of parallel flow paths (32, 33, 44) having a filter passageway (clearance between 30a, 30b and 34, 36) for removing dirt particles, and an inlet chamber (32) on the inlet side of the respective filter passageway for accumulating the dirt particles;

each of second plurality of parallel flow paths (32, 42) connecting said inlet chambers (32) to said dirt-purging outlet (14, 16) while bypassing its respective filter passageway.



Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Draws. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 68 D-[GROUP-LVII (3)]
Int. Cl. 4 : H 01 C 7/10

167188

AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR FOR CONNECTING A PLURALITY OF ELECTRICAL LINES.

Applicant : RAYCHEM LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ROLLS HOUSE, 7 ROLLS BUILDINGS, FETTER LANE, LONDON, E. C. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) JOHN REGINALD VINSON, (2) DAVID CROFTS, (3) ANTHONY JAMES MOORE, (4) CHRISTOPHER JOHN PORTER

Application No. 232/Mas/86 filed on March 31, 1986.

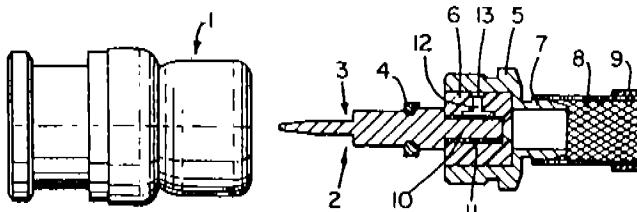
Convention date : March 29, 1985; (No. 8508304; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

An electrical connector for connecting a plurality of electrical lines, which comprises a housing having one or more electrical conductors extending therethrough and an electrically conductive element that is arranged to be earthed, the or each electrical conductor having associated therewith a threshold switching device which comprises a pair of electrodes separated from one another by a layer of

switching material that has been deposited on one of the conductors, the material being electrically insulating but becoming electrically conductive on application of a predetermined electrical voltage between the electrodes and remaining conductive only for as long as a minimum holding current passes through the material, the switching material being consisting of an amorphous composition comprising germanium, arsenic and selenium, and having an energy to latch of at least 40 mJ for a 10 micrometre thickness and a figure of merit of at least 5 $\text{kgm}^2\text{s}^{-2}\text{A}^{-1}$, one electrode being connected to the associated conductor and the other electrode being connected to the electrically conductive element, so that if the or any conductor experiences a voltage transient, the transient will be passed to earth by the switching device or devices.



Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F. 2(b)-[GROUP-IX(1)]
Int. Cl. 4 : C 07 D 233/32; 233/48

167189

IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 1, 3-DIALKYL-2-IMIDAZOLIDINONE.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

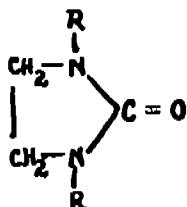
Inventors : (1) TERUYUKI NAGATA, (2) NOBUYUKI KAJIMOTO, (3) MASARU WADA, (4) HIDEKI MIZUTA, (5) AKIHIRO TAMAKI.

Application No. 246/Mas/86 filed on April 3, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

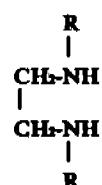
4 Claims

In the process for producing 1, 3-dialkyl-2-imidazolidinone expressed by the formula (2) of the accompanying drawings



Formula 2

wherein R represents $-\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$, $-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ or $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$, by reacting a N,N'-dialkylethylenediamine expressed by the formula (1)



wherein R is as defined above, with urea, the improvement which comprises carrying out the reaction at a temperature of 180°C to 300°C in the presence of a polar solvent.

The compounds prepared according to this invention are excellent solvents for high molecular substances such as polyamides, P. V. C., polystyrene etc.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 84-C (1)-[GROUP-XXXI]

167190

Int. Cl. 4 : F 23 K 1/02

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING STABLE AQUEOUS COMBUSTIBLE SLURRIES.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16-MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) LAGANA' VINCENZO, (2) PICCININI CARLO, (3) DONATI ELIO.

Application No. 256/Mas/86 filed on April 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing stable aqueous combustible slurries containing from 50% by weight to 80% by weight of petroleum coke, comprising the steps of:

- a finely grinding at least once petroleum coke and
- blending said finely ground petroleum coke with water, fluidizing additives and from 0.2% to 3% on a weight basis relative to the overall weight of the slurry, of bentonite clay.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 172-D-[GROUP-XX]

167191

Int. Cl. 4 : D 01 H 1/04

A DEVICE FOR POSITIONING THE FLYERS IN A DESIRED ANGULAR POSITION WHENEVER A TEXTILE MACHINE IS STOPPED.

Applicant : LAKSHMI MACHINE WORKS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF PERIANAICKENPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641 020, TAMIL NAUD, INDIA.

Inventor : KULUR BALRAM KRISHNAN.

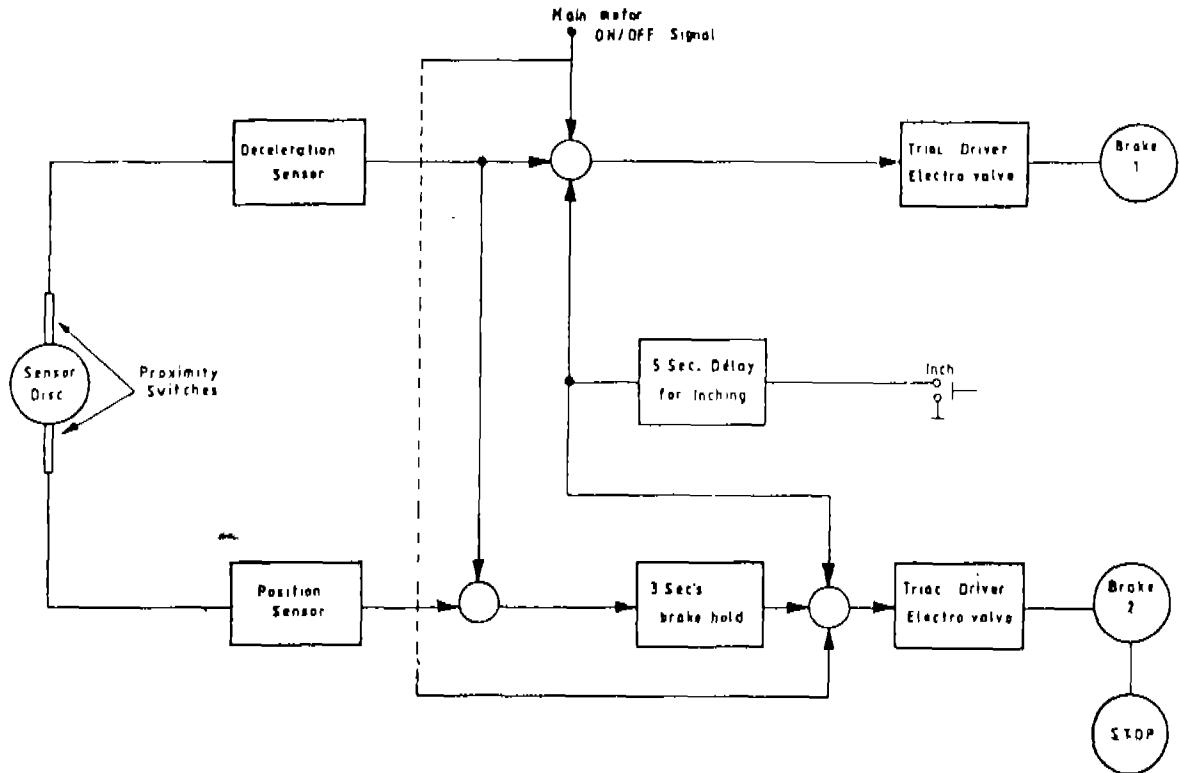
Application No. 1019/Mas/85 filed on December 19, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A device for positioning the flyers (1) in a desired angular position whenever a textile machine is stopped, comprises : means for

synchronising the flyers (1) with the said textile machine, deceleration sensor means (7) and brake means (9) to reduce the speed of the said textile machine; position sensor means (6) and brake means (10) to stop the said textile machine at the desired position.



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Draws. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 146-D1
Int. Cl. : C 01 C 3/00

167192

5 Claims

An optical range simulator device for testing the ranging function of a laser rangefinder characterized in that the first means defining a first optical axis for receiving output pulses from the rangefinder to be tested, second means defining a second optical axis parallel to said first optical axis for delivering return pulses to the rangefinder, and optical fibre delay line having a fibre input end and a fibre output end, the input and being coupled to receive light from said first optical axis and the output end being coupled to deliver light to said second optical axis, an optical bridging means comprising a pair of orthogonal beam splitters one beam splitter being disposed across said second optical axis and the other being disposed across said first optical axis said optical bridging means being arranged to collect at least a portion of each pulse delivered at the output end of said delay line and to deliver each said collected pulse portion to the fibre input end of said delay line, whereby for each output pulse received from the rangefinder along said first optical axis a series of successively delayed return pulses are delivered at the output end of the delay line at ranges successively augmented by that range distance represented by the optical fibre delay line.

AN OPTICAL RANGE SIMULATOR DEVICE.

Applicant: BARR & STROUD LIMITED, OF CAXTON STREET, ANNIESLAND, GLASGOW G 13 1 H Z, SCOTLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

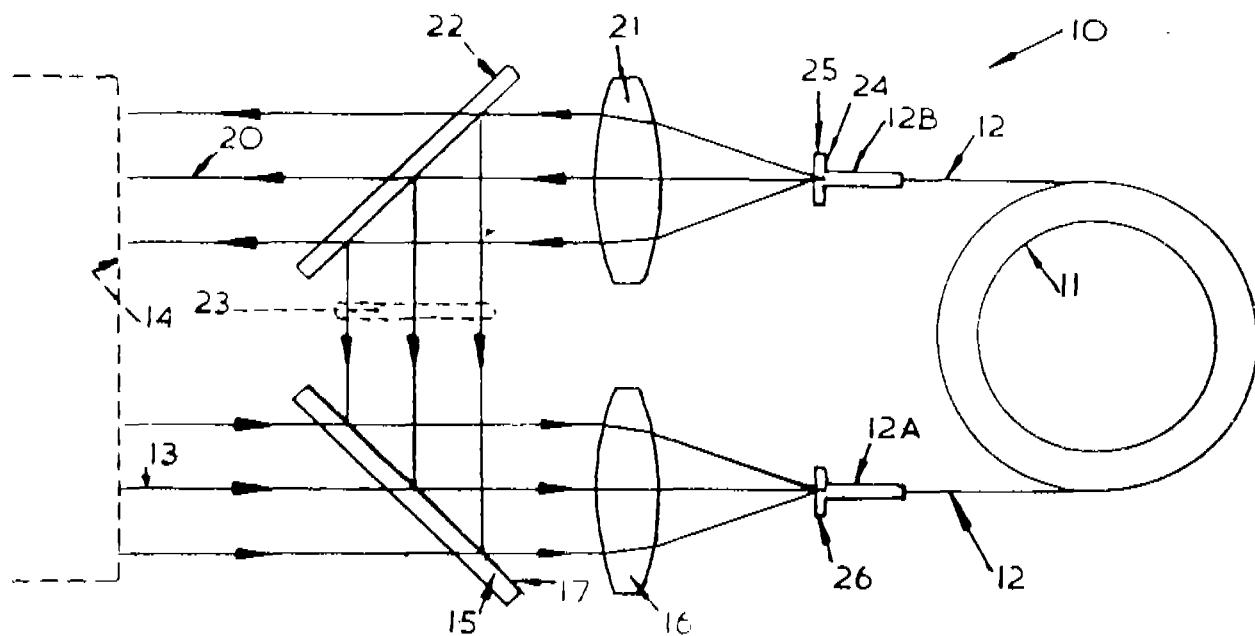
Inventors: (1) TIMOTHY OWEN FRENCH, (2) DEREK RUSSELL CARLESS (3) REGINALD ALBERT AULT.

Application No. 100/Mas/87 filed on February 13, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 160789 (Ante-dated to May 18, 1984)

Convention date: May 19, 1983; (No. 8313875; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

CLASS : 25 A
 Int. Cl.⁴ : B 28 B 5/00.

167193

A DEVICE FOR PREPARING PRESSED SOIL BLOCKS FOR USE IN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION.

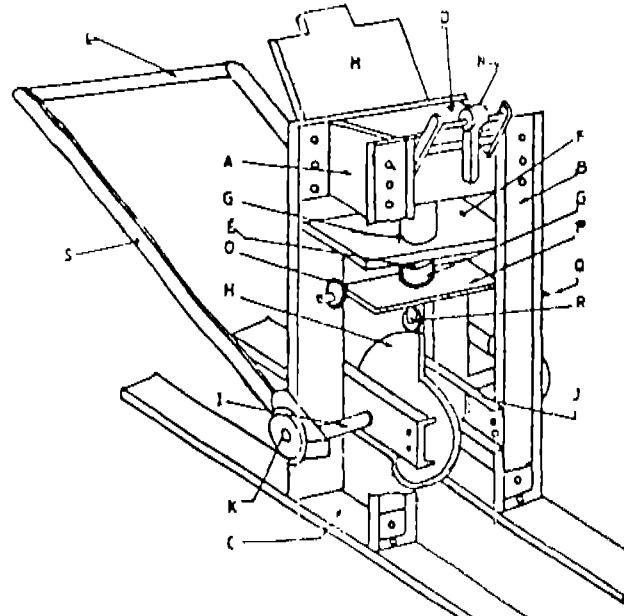
Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T., P.O., MADRAS-600 036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Inventors : (1) DR. THIRUMANAMPET PONNUSWAMY GANESAN, (2) DR. PANCHAPAKESAN KALYANASUNDARAM, (3) DR. MOOKENCHERIL SIMON MATHEWS AND (4) REVURI CHANDRA SEKHAR.

Application No. 200/Mas/87 filed on March 19, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

A device for preparing pressed soil blocks for use in building and construction comprising a mould box provided with a lockable lid supported above ground level; a plunger plate forming a mating slide-fit in the mould box, the plunger plate being carried by a pillar; a roller resting on a cam provided at the base of the pillar, the said cam being mounted on a shaft provided with lever heads detachably engaging with a lever provided with a handle whereby the said lever is operable to actuate the cam and thrust the plunger plate upwardly within the mould box.

Ind. Cl. : 146-D-[GROUP-XXXVIII (2)]
 Int. Cl.⁴ : G 03 B 21/00.

ADDITIVE COLOUR VIEWER FOR ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF REMOTE SENSING DATA.

Applicant : NATIONAL REMOTE SENSING AGENCY, BALANAGAR, HYDERABAD-500 037, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, A SOCIETY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

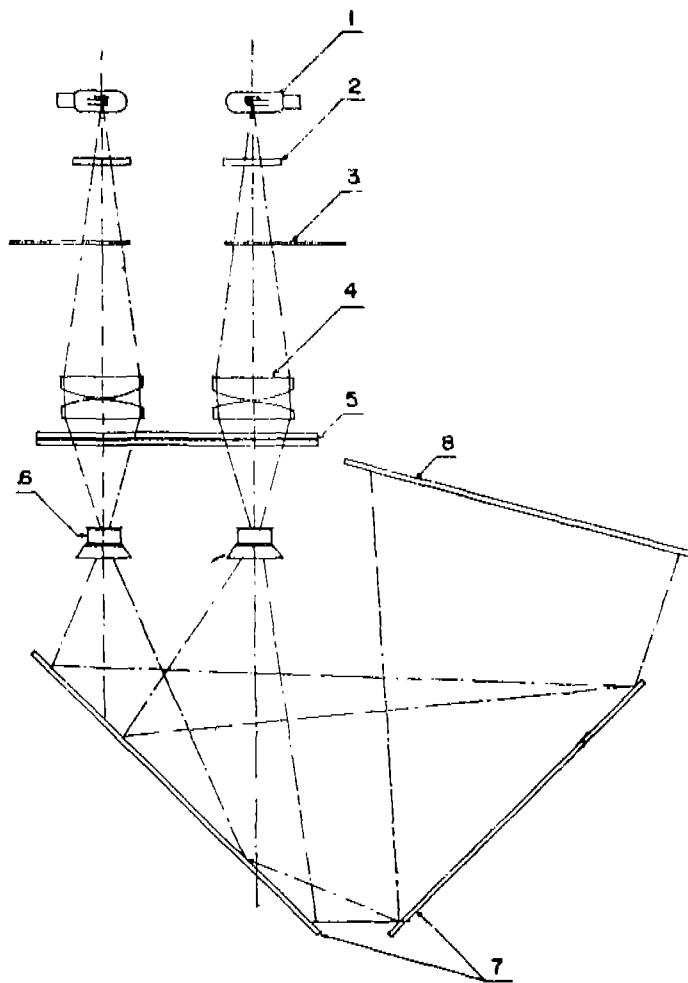
Inventors : (1) KE\$HAVE MURTHY RAMACHANDRA RAO, (2) BULUSU LAKSHMANA DEEKSHATULU, (3) OM PRAKASH BAJPAI, (4) YELLAPPA SAMBAMURTHY, (5) KUNDAMOHAN MURLIDHAR RAO, (6) YARLAGADDA RAVINDRA BABU & (7) RAJARAMAN RAMACHANDRAN.

Application No. 331/Mas/87 filed on May 8, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A colour additive viewer for analysis and interpretation of remote sensing data comprising a plurality of channels of an optical projecting system, each channel having a projection lamp with a heat absorbing glass plate beneath it; a colour filter selection wheel disposed below the said glass plate; a condenser lens located below the filter wheel, and a projection lens placed below the condenser lens, the said viewer further comprising an input film plane for receiving the film to be viewed, said film plane being disposed between the condenser lenses and the projection lenses of all the channels; a plurality of folding mirrors located below the projection lenses of all the channels for reflecting the projected light rays onto a viewing screen.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 116 D & G [GROUP-XLIX].
Int. Cl. : B 66 F 9/12.

167195

A DEVICE FOR LIFTING AND TILTING AN OBJECT HAVING A CYLINDRICAL CORE.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T., P.O., MADRAS-600 036, TAMIL NADU, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

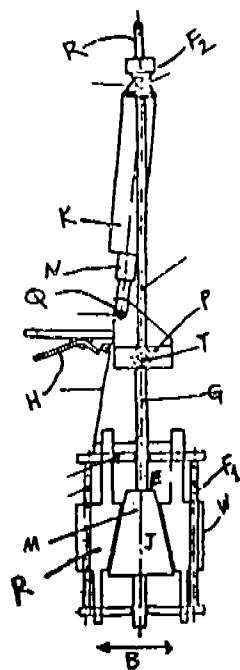
Inventors : (1) DR. KOLISSETTI RAMAKOTESWARA RAO & (2) PROF. MANJERI ANANTARAM PARAMESWARAN.

Application No. 416/Mas/87 filed on June 5, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A device for lifting and tilting an object having a cylindrical core comprising a truncated conical member mounted in a first framework and linearly movable in either direction therein along its axis; a plurality of wedge members having tapering surfaces closely surrounding the conical member, the said wedge members being located in the first framework and linearly movable in either direction, both parallel and transversely, to the axis of the conical member; a plate, attached to a trunnion assembly mounted on a hoistable second framework, the narrow end of the conical member being coupled to the said assembly; a hydraulic/pneumatic jack mounted on the second framework, the piston of the jack being pivotably attached to the plate, whereby insertion of the first framework into the core and linear movement of the conical member in an outward direction with respect to the core, produced by manipulation of the second framework, causes the conical member to slidably urge the wedge members against the inner periphery of the core, to grip it, thus enabling the object to be lifted by hoisting the second framework, the object being thereafter tiltable by operation of the jack and hence the assembly, the grip on the core, however, being releasable, when required, by means such as an operating handle mounted on the plate and attached to a cable passing through all the wedge members.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 32-F-3(c)-[GROUP-IX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 29/36; 31/20.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING ETHYLENE GLYCOL BY THE ELECTROCHEMICAL REDUCTION OF A FORMALDEHYDE-CONTAINING ELECTROLYTE.

Applicant : NORMAN LOUIS WEINBERG, OF 95, CHASE-WOOD LANE, EAST AMHERST, NEW YORK 14051, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A U.S.A. CITIZEN AND (2) SKA ASSOCIATES, OF 3929 BROADWAY, BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14227, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PARTNERSHIP FIRM OF WHICH THE PARTNERS ARE (i) STEPHEN BOGDAN KORDUBA, OF 4681 WINDING LANE, CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A U.S. CITIZEN AND (ii) DOROTHY ANTONETTE KORDUBA, OF 4981, WINDING LANE, CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A U.S. CITIZEN.

Inventor : NORMAN LOUIS WEINBERG.

Application No. 183/Mas/88 filed on March 21, 1988.

Divisional to Patent to 162985 (760/Mas/84); Ante-dated to October 9, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

In a method of making ethylene glycol by the electrochemical reduction of a formaldehyde-containing electrolyte at a pH in the range of 1 to 10 in an electrolytic cell equipped with a cathode formed from carbons and an anode, the improvement comprising conducting a useful process at the anode such as herein described, simultaneously with the electrochemical synthesis of ethylene glycol at the cathode, said useful anode process comprising any reaction occurring at the anode which will lower power consumption.

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 55-D-5-[GROUP-XIX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 N 37/06; 57/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITION FOR THE CONTROL OF A COCKROACH POPULATION.

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD., OF CH-4002, BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : ROBIN R. RUDOLPH.

Application No. 238/Mas/88 filed on April 15, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims. No Drawing

A process for preparing an insecticidal composition for the control of cockroach population comprising combining (E)-1-methyl-ethyl-3-((ethylamino) methoxyphosphinothioyloxy)-2-butenoate commonly known as "propetamphos" and ethyl (2E, 4E)-3, 7, 11-trimethyl-2, 4-dedecadienoate commonly known as "hydroprene" in the weight ratio of 1 : 1 to 224 : 1.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

167196

Ind. Cl. : 32-C-[GROUP-IX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 K 7/08.

167198

METHOD OF PRODUCING A PEPTIDE.

Applicant : VIRAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 777 14TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ALLAN L GOLDSTEIN & (2) SU SUN WANG.

Application No. 235/Mas/88 filed on April 12, 1988.

Convention date : May 15, 1987. (No. 8711567; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method of producing a peptide having the formula :

A-Ile-Y₁-Y₂. Lys-Asp-Thr-Lys-Glu-Ala-
Leu-Y₃-Lys-Ile-Glu-Glu-Gln-As n-B.

wherein Y₁ is Asp or Glu,

Y₂ is Val or Ile, and,
Y₃ is Glu or Asp

A is NH₂ or an amino acid sequence of up to 10 amino acids, and

B is COOH or an amino acid sequence of up to 10 amino acids, by solid phase peptide synthesis, according to the following steps :

- (a) temporarily protecting the reactive amino group of the C-terminal amino acid;
- (b) chemically binding the protected C-terminal amino acid via the carboxylic acid group thereof to an insoluble resin support;
- (c) chemically deprotecting the reactive amino group of the resin-bound protected C-terminal amino acid;
- (d) chemically coupling via a peptide, the next amino acid; in the amino acid sequence of said peptide, by contacting the resin-bound amino acid from the C-terminal from step (c) with said next amino acid in the sequence from the C-terminal having its reactive amino groups chemically protected, in the presence of a coupling agent;
- (e) chemically deprotecting the reactive alpha-amino group of the coupled amino acid from step (d);
- (f) continuing the synthesis by repeating steps (d) and (e) with each successive amino acid in said sequence of amino C-terminal thereof to the N-terminal thereof; and
- (g) cleaving the resulting peptide of said formula from the resin support and deprotecting the protected reactive groups.

The peptides prepared according to this invention can be used to prepare antigen that can form antibodies capable of neutralizing the AIDS virus.

Compl. Specn. 59 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 83-A-[GROUP-XIV (5)] 167199
Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 L 1/312.

A METHOD FOR MAKING A THERMO-IRREVERSIBLE
AQUEOUS GEL.

Applicant : MARS G. B. LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY,
OF 3D DUNDEE ROAD, SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE SL1 4LG,
UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : (1) GARY DAVID MUSSON & (2) COLIN TO PREST.

Application No. 289/Mas/88 filed on May 4, 1988.

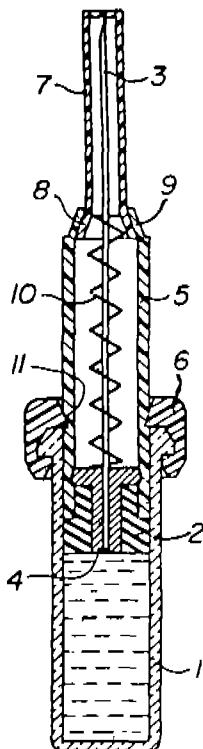
Convention date : 6th May, 1987. (No. 87 10704; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims. No Drawing.

A method for making a thermo-irreversible aqueous gel, which comprises subjecting a gellable combination of xanthan gum and glucomannan gum in a ratio from 5 : 95 to 95 : 5 in a neutral to alkaline aqueous phase to a heat treatment till the gel become thermo-irreversible, the concentration of xanthan gum and glucomannan gum in the aqueous phase being from 0.02% to 6% by weight of the gel.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Dryg. 3 Sheets.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration in the entry.

Class 3. No. 161745. Parker Pen (Benelux) B.V., a Netherlands Company of Parker House, 4817 BL Breda, Netherlands. "Writing instrument". Priority date July 6, 1989.

Class 3. No. 162015. Shah Engineering, Dayasagar, Bhayandar (E), Dist. Thane 401105, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Tape Dispenser".

Class 3. No. 162049. **Raj Electrical Industries**, 21/4-Shakti Nagar, Delhi-110007, India, a Proprietary Firm. "Car Cooler". April 23, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162142. **Reckitt & Colman**, 15, rue Ampere, 91301

Class 12. No. 162081. Veljee Cosmetic Industries, a proprietary concern, Shop No. 7, Jesuit House, Near Municipal Garden, Panjim, Goa, India. May 3, 1990.

A syringe capable of being used only as a prefilled syringe comprising a hollow syringe body closed at one of its ends and open at the end; a piston slidably mounted inside the syringe body and defining between the closed end of the syringe body and the piston a compartment for containing a substance to be injected; an injection needle, the base of which is fastened to a needle support member, said support member and said piston being adapted for allowing at least partial insertion of said support member in said piston and for allowing the needle to communicate with said syringe body compartment upon said insertion; telescopic sleeve means, with retaining means for fastening the sleeve member to the syringe body, provided around at least the tip portion of said needle in slidable relationship with said syringe body, and compression spring means provided between said sleeve means and said piston.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

